

## **REMARKS**

In the Office Action, the Examiner asserted that the title of the invention was not descriptive and required a new title. The title has been amended to reflect the title suggested by the Examiner.

In the Office Action, Claims 11-30 were rejected under the judicially-created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,178,232. In response to the double patenting rejections, Applicants submit herewith a timely-filed terminal disclaimer and fee. Accordingly, Applicants request that the double patenting rejections be withdrawn.

In the Office Action, Claims 11-13, 15, 17-21, 24, and 26-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as be anticipated by Devillier (U.S. patent no. 5,850,435). Because Devillier is alleged to be prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), and Applicants reserve the right to antedate this reference. Even if Devillier qualifies as prior art, Claims 11-30 are patentable over this reference for at least the reasons provided below.

Claims 11 and 24 have been amended to recite that the data that is analyzed to determine whether standard caller identification information for the calling communication station can be provided to the called communication station includes an indication of whether or not there is a restriction on the presentation of the standard caller identification. None of the systems described in Devillier disclose this feature. Therefore, Claims 11 and 24 are patentable over Devillier, and Claims 2-23 and 25-30, which depend from Claims 11 and 24, are also patentable for at least the reasons stated herein.

Claims 14, 16, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as be unpatentable over Devillier (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,435) in view of Blumhardt (U.S. Patent No. 5,533,106). Because Devillier is alleged to be prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), and Applicants reserve the right to antedate this reference. Applicants also submit that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of Devillier and Blumhardt, as suggested by the Examiner, and the proposed combination is the result of nothing more than using the claimed invention as a blueprint to pick-and-choose isolated elements from the prior art. Accordingly, Claims 14, 16, and 25 are patentable over the proposed combination for this reason alone. Even if Devillier qualifies as prior art and could be properly combined with Blumhardt, Claims 14, 16, and 25 depend from Claims 11 and 24, and therefore, are patentable over the proposed combination for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claims 22 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as be unpatentable over Devillier (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,435) in view of Newton's Telecom Dictionary. Because Devillier is alleged to be prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), and Applicants reserve the right to antedate this reference. Applicants also submit that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of Devillier and Newton's Telecom Dictionary, as suggested by the Examiner, and the proposed combination is the result of nothing more than using the claimed invention as a blueprint to pick-and-choose isolated elements from the prior art. Accordingly, Claims 22 and 29 are patentable over the proposed combination for this reason alone. Even if Devillier qualifies as prior art and could be properly combined with Newton's Telecom Dictionary, Claims 22 and 29 depend from

Claims 11 and 24, and therefore, are patentable over the proposed combination for at least the reasons discussed above.

Claims 23 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Devillier (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,435) in view of Serbetcioglu et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,511,111). Because Devillier is alleged to be prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and Applicants reserve the right to antedate this reference. Applicants also submit that there is no motivation or suggestion to combine the teachings of Devillier and Serbetcioglu et al., as suggested by the Examiner, and the proposed combination is the result of nothing more than using the claimed invention as a blueprint to pick-and-choose isolated elements from the prior art. Accordingly, Claims 23 and 30 are patentable over the proposed combination for this reason alone. Even if Devillier qualifies as prior art and could be properly combined with Serbetcioglu et al., Claims 23 and 30 depend from Claims 11 and 24, and therefore, are patentable over the proposed combination for at least the reasons discussed above.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that this case is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner feels that a telephone interview would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues, the Examiner is respectfully invited to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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